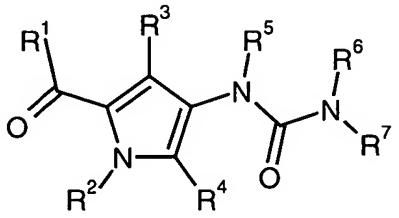
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula



(I),

in which

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$ or $-NR^9R^{10}$,

$R^2$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl or aryl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^2$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents $R^{2-1}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonyloxy, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl, phenoxy and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl $R^{2-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,

$C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl and phenyl,

it being possible for aryl $R^2$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents $R^{2-2}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

$R^3$ and $R^4$ independently of one another are hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

$R^5$ and $R^6$ independently of one another are hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

$R^7$ is 3- to 12-membered carbocyclyl,

it being possible for the carbocyclyl to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy,

$R^8$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^8$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents $R^{8-1}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonylamino, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl $R^{8-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy,

hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

$R^9$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^9$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{9-1}$ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl $R^{9-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

$R^{10}$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^{10}$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents $R^{10-1}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, $C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl and 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl $R^{10-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,

$C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

it being possible for cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl $R^{10}$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents $R^{10-2}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the series N, O and[[/or]] S,

it being possible for the heterocycle to be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

~~or one of their salts, their solvates or the solvates of their salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1, characterized in that

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$ or $-NR^9R^{10}$,

$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^2$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substitutent $R^{2-1}$ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_7$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl, phenoxy and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl $R^{2-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl and phenyl,

$R^3$ and $R^4$ are hydrogen,

$R^5$ and $R^6$ are hydrogen,

$R^7$ is 6- to 8-membered carbocyclyl,

it being possible for carbocyclyl $R^7$ to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^8$ to be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents $R^{8-1}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonylamino, pyridyl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl and pyrazol-1-yl,

$R^9$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^9$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{9-1}$ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy and amino,

and

$R^{10}$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl or phenyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^{10}$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{10-1}$ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, $C_5$-$C_7$-cycloalkyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl,

in which cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl $R^{10-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the series N, O and[[/or]] S.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$ or $-NR^9R^{10}$,

$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^2$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{2-1}$ selected from the group consisting of methoxy, diethylaminocarbonyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, phenoxy and pyridyl,

in which phenyl $R^{2-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methyl, methoxy and methyloxycarbonyl,

$R^3$ and $R^4$ are hydrogen,

$R^5$ and $R^6$ are hydrogen,

$R^7$ is bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl,

it being possible for bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl to be substituted by 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups,

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_3$-alkyl,

it being possible for alkyl $R^8$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{8-1}$ selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxyl, dimethylamino, aminocarbonyl, methylcarbonylamino, pyridyl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl and pyrazol-1-yl,

$R^9$ is hydrogen,

and

$R^{10}$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, cyclopropyl or cyclopentyl,

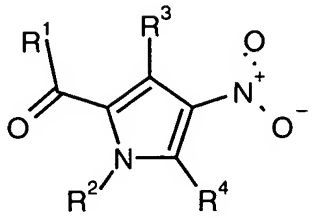
it being possible for alkyl $R^{10}$ to be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent $R^{10-1}$ selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, methoxy, dimethylamino, phenyl, pyridyl and imidazol-1-yl,

in which phenyl $R^{10-1}$ may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 methoxy substituents.

4. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) of claim 1, characterized in that

according to process ~~[A]~~ (A)

a compound of the formula



(IIa),

in which

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$,

$R^8$ is the optionally substituted alkyl indicated for $R^8$ in formula (I), and

$R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted in the first stage with a reducing agent,

in the second stage optionally with a compound of the formula

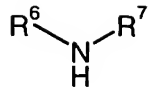
$$X^1\text{-}R^5 \qquad \text{(III)},$$

in which

$R^5$ is as defined in claim 1 and

$X^1$ is halogen, ~~preferably bromine or chlorine,~~

and in the third stage, in the presence of a carbonic acid derivative, with a compound of the formula

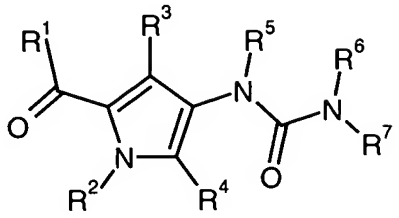


(IV),

in which

$R^6$ and $R^7$ are as defined in claim 1,

to give a compound of the formula



(Ia),

in which

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$,

$R^8$ has the definition as in formula (IIa), and

$R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$ and $R^7$ are as defined in claim 1,

or

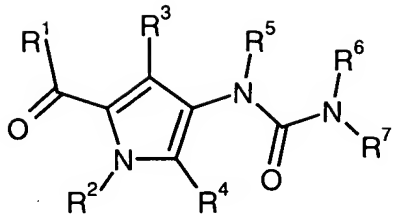
according to process ~~[B]~~ (B)

a compound of the formula (Ia)

in which

$R^8$ is methyl or ethyl,

~~are~~ is reacted in the presence of a base to give a compound of the formula



(Ib),

in which

$R^1$ is $-OR^8$,

$R^8$ is hydrogen, and

$R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$ and $R^7$ are as defined in claim 1,

or

according to process ~~[C]~~ (C)

a compound of the formula (Ib) is reacted with a compound of the formula

$$R^1\text{-}H \quad (V),$$

in which

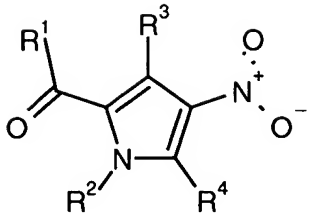
$R^1$ is as defined in claim 1,

in the presence of dehydrating reagents to give a compound of the formula (I),

or

according to process ~~[D]~~ (D)

a compound of the formula



(IIb),

in which

$R^1$ is $-NR^9R^{10}$, and

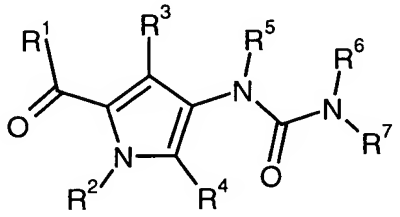
$R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^9$ and $R^{10}$ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted in the first stage with a reducing agent,

in the second stage optionally with a compound of the formula (III)

and in the third stage, in the presence of a carbonic acid derivative, with a compound of the formula (IV)

to give a compound of the formula



(Ic),

in which

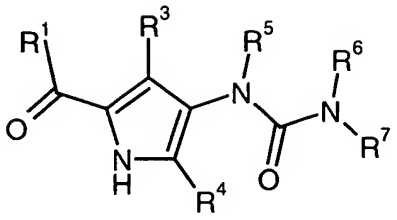
$R^1$ is $-NR^9R^{10}$, and

$R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^9$ and $R^{10}$ are as defined in claim 1,

or

according to process ~~[E]~~ (E)

a compound of the formula



(Id),

in which

$R^1$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$ and $R^7$ are as defined in claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula

$$X^2\text{-}R^2 \qquad \text{(VIII)},$$

in which

$R^2$ is as defined in claim 1, and

$X^2$ is halogen, ~~preferably bromine or chlorine,~~

to give a compound of the formula (I).

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) A ~~medicament~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as in any one of claims 1 to 3 in combination with at least one inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically appropriate excipient.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled

10. (Currently amended) A method of controlling viral infections in ~~humans and animals~~ a human or animal ~~by~~ comprising administering an antivirally active amount of at least one compound of ~~any one of claims 1 to 3 or of at least one medicament of claim 6, 7 or 8~~ claim 1.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, characterized in that the viral infection is an infection with human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) or with another representative of the group of Herpes viridae.

12. (New) The process of claim 4 wherein in process (A), $X^1$ of formula (III) is bromine or chlorine.

13. (New) the process of claim 4 wherein in process (E), $X^2$ of formula VIII is bromine or chlorine.